

The Intelligencer.

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Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

FREW & CAMPBELL,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14.

COL. GEO. R. LATIMER is reported back at his home in Buckhannon, and the *Delta*, of that place, understands that he had assurances in Washington before he left, that all objections to his confirmation as census supervisor had been withdrawn.

The *Wheeling Intelligencer* announces that Mr. Kenna is the choice of the Republicans of this district, for Congress over Mr. Walker. From which it clearly appears that Mr. Kenna has sold out to the Republicans.—*Charleston Courier*.

The *Intelligencer* stated that as a choice of two evils, a majority of the Republicans of the Third district would prefer Mr. Kenna to Mr. Walker, the editor of the *Courier*. From present indications they are not likely to be burdened with either.

One by one our illusions vanish. The myth fades away, accepted fact reverts to fable, and disenchantment confronts us everywhere. It seems that the famous Captain Kidd was not a pirate after all, but only a poor sailor boy, who ought to have figured in a Sunday school book instead of adorning volumes of the raw-head-and-bones kind. Notwithstanding the fact that Captain Kidd has been held up for nearly two hundred years in songs and ballads as a bloodthirsty sea robber, and that he was actually convicted of murder at the Old Bailey in London and hung in chains, it is now alleged by a gentleman who has carefully examined the whole matter, and the results of whose inquiries were given to the *St. Nicholas Club* of New York on Tuesday night, that Kidd, so far from being himself a pirate, was a brave and loyal seaman, who faithfully endeavored to suppress freebooters in the East Indies.

The Standard Oil Company is building a pipeline from the oil regions to Cleveland with a capacity of 10,000 gallons a day. This is intended to counteract the Reading and Jersey Central Railroad, which in the last year have obtained part of the oil traffic to the seaboard by building a pipeline to tide water. Previous to that time the Standard Oil Company, which is an enormous monopoly created by the railroad men who hold its stock, controlled the refining trade without a rival; the oil freights being divided pro rata between the Erie, Central and Pennsylvania. The tide water pipeline built by Mr. Goven has cut the ground out from under this combination, and the proposed line is an attempt to crush rival rivalry by carrying oil cheaply to Cleveland, where the superior advantages of the Standard Works will enable it to refine oil at a cost below that of other companies.

MR. ERNEST DALRYMPLE has promulgated in a Washington newspaper a scheme to organize an "Army of Occupation" which shall invade Mexico and march triumphantly to New Granada, uniting Mexico and the Central American States under one government, and thus bringing all of the inter-oceanic canal routes under the control of the United States. The *Gazette* says: "General Dalrymple's name does not appear to be very conspicuous on the scroll of fame, and we are at a loss to decide whether he is an idiot or lunatic. As he promises further disclosures and asserts that a syndicate of New York millionaires is backing him, we will withhold judgment for the present. As to the consolidation of the Central American States, that arch-conspirator, Col. James Thomas, Mr. Joaquin Miller's "King of Tigris," tried the experiment once, assisted by the dashing Gen. Barris. The result was he lost his little kingdom in Fonseca Bay, and had to fly, or rather swim, from Tigris to the main land to save his life.

HANLAN AND COURTNEY.

The obstacles to the Match Now Believed to be out of the way.

New York Times.

Referee William Blaikie was called upon yesterday at his office, by A. T. Soule, of Rochester, for the purpose of perfecting the arrangements for the postponed Hanlan-Courtney-Riley boat race, which is expected to take place in May next. Soule has just returned from a tour of inspection among the boating fraternity of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and reports the interest in the case as constantly increasing. The new articles signed on January 3d by Courtney, stipulated that "Washington place" was to be the starting point, and that the race was to be held on the race, and named May 20 as the date. Mr. Soule reports the Washington course as being an excellent one, its length from the Aqueduct bridge at Georgetown to the celebrated Long Bridge, near Washington, is two and one-half miles, which, with the return trip, will probably give of five miles, over smooth water, with little or no obstruction. In case Courtney declines to race, the race will come off earlier, possibly the last of April. While in Washington, Mr. Soule was introduced by the Congressman from the Rochester district to President Hayes, who, he said, evinced a decided curiosity concerning the approaching struggle, and remarked that Washington "would be a good place for the race." The officers on the men-of-war stationed in the Potomac are also interested in the affair. The facilities for getting to places are excellent, the distance from the Treasury building to the grand stand being only one and a half miles.

Mr. Blaikie has now looked up in his safe the six thousand dollar certificate from Mr. Soule, a five hundred dollar certificate of deposit on the American Exchange Bank from Courtney, and another five hundred dollar certificate on a Canadian bank from Hanlan. Hanlan's deposit was made under the Rochester agreement of November 14, and there is a high prospect of his acceptance of the Union Springs articles signed by Courtney, under which the receipts from donations, railroads, hotels, etc., are to be devoted to defraying the expenses of both parties. By the Rochester or Hanlan articles the whole amount was to go to the winner. Hanlan agreed to waive the difference if Mr. Soule will guarantee \$500 that Mr. Riley will take the place of Mr. Courtney providing he does not row.

Mr. Soule has accepted this offer, and left for Rochester last night with the understanding that he is to send the referee a check for \$500, which, with the other two forfeits, will go to whichever of the three men comes to the scratch. Mr. Soule is represented as being fully in earnest, and says that he \$50,000 will be promptly forthcoming in case two or more men contest for it. Riley, who is training at Saratoga Springs, turns the scales at 170 pounds, 20 pounds less than Courtney, and is believed to be in excellent condition. The Northern Central Railroad has offered to transport the rowers, their boats and trainers, both ways, free of charge.

The Rich Men of New York.

From the New York Independent.

Fifty years ago almost, as we can well remember, there were probably not more than two millionaires in the city of New York, viz.: John Jacob Astor and Stephen Whitney. The former was then estimated to be worth \$5,000,000 and the latter \$1,500,000. Mr. Astor was then undoubtedly the most wealthy man in America, and there were but few, probably not a hundred, in the world who were really worth more than he. Astor had accumulated his great property in the fur business. Whitney had made a large proportion of his money in the purchase and sale of cotton. He also inherited a considerable property. These two men at that time stood alone, as we have said, as "millionaires" in this city. Ten years later, or in 1840, there were several others who could count their million.

We refer to Peter G. Stuyvesant, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Jonathan Hunt, Peter Lorillard, Jacob Lorillard, William B. Crosby (grand nephew of the rich Henry Rutgers), James Lenox. Possibly there were a few other persons who should be included in this list—although we think not—viz.: James Delrose, Morgan, Thomas Leggett, George Morgan, John Strydom, Herman Thorne and William E. Wetmore. We believe the first named persons in the foregoing list were all in the city of New York who could then truthfully be called worth a million. We could give a very long list of men who were conspicuous in business circles in New York between the years 1840 and 1850, besides those above named, who were then classed among the rich men of the city worth probably half a million each.

During the year 1853, or about that time, A. T. Stewart, invited Lewis Tappan, a partner in the firm of Arthur Tappan & Co. to come to his store, then situated near the present office of the *Independent*, to examine his stock, books and papers, and report the facts of his condition to his firm and the Henry Sheldon (French importer) and several others, from whom Mr. Stewart desired considerable credit. Mr. Tappan after a most careful examination, reported Mr. Stewart to be "fairly worth \$2,000,000 over and above all liabilities." This statement gave all the parties interested implicit confidence in the soundness of Mr. Stewart's financial condition. He afterward had all the credit he wanted. Mr. Stewart stated to Lewis Tappan, some years after, that the credit given him as the result of that examination, gave him a new start in business, and was one of the things which enabled him to come to the head of the matter he believed in the principle of "knowing the exact situation of every man who wanted credit."

Our readers will see by the foregoing that we had comparatively but few millionaires in New York at the time named—seemingly not very far in the past. It would be almost impossible to give a correct list of the millionaires of New York at the present time. They doubtless number more than one thousand, and we might estimate the number at two thousand. There are now also a regiment of men in New York who are worth two millions or more, up to twenty millions. There is but one individual, probably, in this city whose property would be valued at over \$5,000,000. We refer to William H. Vanderbilt, whose interest in the stock of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company alone is said to amount to over \$500,000,000. He is also the holder of a large amount of other securities, including those of Lake Shore, Canada Southern and Michigan Central railroads, besides several millions of real estate. The total value of Mr. Vanderbilt's property, we think, is at least \$1,000,000,000, and it may possibly (as some think) amount to the round sum of \$1,000,000,000. The estate of William B. Astor, at the time of his death, was generally estimated at over \$50,000,000. Very few persons believed in much higher figures. Since the division of the William B. Astor property, real estate in which most of his money was invested, has fallen greatly, and the total property left by him would not now, probably, bring his heirs over \$40,000,000. These who are supposed to have reliable sources of information estimated the total value of the property of Alexander T. Stewart at the time of his death at \$60,000,000. The depression since in real estate would probably bring the figures down now to \$50,000,000, or less, although there are those who affirm that the Stewart property, held by Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton, would inventory now at \$60,000,000 or more. There are not now living in the world, probably, more than five or six persons who are worth as much money as William H. Vanderbilt, and it is possible there is not one.

The firm of Rothschilds in Europe has a larger aggregate property than Mr. Vanderbilt, but it is divided up between either single members of this eminent banking firm is worth \$100,000,000. There are three or four persons among the nobility of England who hold a vast amount of property handed down to them through many generations, and among these may be found, perhaps, one or more persons who have the control of property which they cannot sell, worth \$100,000,000. When 50 years more shall roll round, there will doubtless be found hundreds of men who will be able to show far greater wealth than any of those now on the stage; but we will not attempt to make figures for that distant period.

JIM BLAINE OF MAINE.

Washington letter to the Boston Tribune.

There are some positive statesmen in Maine; and assuredly that sparsely populated State has her share of brains in the National councils. With Blaine and Hamlin in the Senate and Frye and Reed in the House she can challenge comparison with almost any other State. Father Hamlin is now old and feeble, and will probably give way at the expiration of his term to some younger man. But he has been a strong man in his day, and still commands respect. Mr. Blaine, when all has been said against him that can be said, is the most splendid figure in public life. His name will live when those of most of his contemporaries have faded into forgetfulness. Roscoe Conkling is a wonderful speaker, but he has left no impression on his times; has no hold on the affections of the people; has not the true courage or the self-forgetfulness of the old statesman. He is a man of great intellect, and coldly selfish in the hour of peril, delivered to Baltimore when he should have delivered the "greatest effort of his life," and made his six-by-nine spurge on a pack of custom-house appointments conferred on him by the President. But Blaine of Maine is usually on hand when he is wanted. He has pluck. He has spirit. He can forget himself, as he did when he made his audacious attack on Massachusetts. No simply selfish man would have done that. No little man could have carried it through in such a gallant way, and single-handed have put the hosts of Massachusetts to flight. It was pitiable, it is told, to see the predicament in which Hamlin and Daves were put in the memorable debate. Utterly unprepared, and ignorant of the history of their own State and country, they were as children in the hands of a giant. And he devoured them raw.

Blaine's magnanimity and his power over the people are unrivaled. No other man can draw such crowds, or hold them so well, or evoke so much enthusiasm for himself by a simple appearance. In Iowa and Ohio during the last campaign, farmers came twenty or twenty-five miles in wagons with their families to hear him speak. More than once crowds of 25,000 gathered about him; and they were all Blaine men before they dispersed. Nothing like it has been known before since the days of Henry Clay.

And I pray that de Lord take me, till I tried "Sellers' Cough Syrup," an' I's nebb'er coughed since. How's that for high, boys?

Chicago Hotels.

From the Chicago Times.

Says the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*: "Chicago promised to keep her hotel accommodations at the usual price during the session of the Republican Convention, but parties who have written to secure rooms in advance are informed that \$20 a day is the sum demanded for an apartment which ordinarily rents for \$4 a day. This on the part of any other city but Chicago would be called bad faith." It is only fair to the city of Chicago, which has been guilty of this greed. It is only fair to the establishment owned by the Boniface, who, when informed that Chicago had been designated as the place for holding the convention, telegraphed to open a few bottles, and then repaid by the hotel would bring? That sort of landlordism is a sort of combination between his own pocket and other people's bellies who informed an inquirer that the Maine delegation might have a parlor at just what its cost capacity multiplied by \$4 per diem would bring? That sort of landlordism is to be found among the taverns of this city. Happily, however, he isn't a representative. The other landlords put their hog on the table. They don't keep it in the counting room.

A Valuable Device.

The Milwaukee Sun says Sam Medill has invented a device to prevent mark men from palming off old eggs for fresh ones. The invention is thus described: It proposes to arrange a rubber stamp in the nest of every hen, with a movable date. This stamp is arranged with a pad which is saturated with indelible ink. When a hen lays an egg, as is well known, she kicks slightly with her hind leg. An electric disk is arranged so that her foot touches it, when the stamp turns over on the ink pad and then revolves, stamping the date on the egg. The hen then goes about her business, the farmer's hired girl removes the egg, replaces the stamp, which is ready to use on each other egg. On each evening, after the hens have retired to their downy roost, with the roosters, the date of the stamp is changed to the following day, and the good work goes on. In this way there can be no palming off of old eggs for fresh ones, and the farmer's hired girl can get rid of her eggs, knowing that to-morrow may be too late.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of ague, biliousness or spring fever, or some other spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait until it is too late. For sale by Laughlin Bros. & Co., wholesale druggists, Wheeling, W. Va.

DIED.

BODENBACH—On Thursday, February 12th, 1880, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. MARGARET BODENBACH, infant daughter of George and Mollie J. Bodenbach, aged 11 months. Burial will take place from the residence of its parents, No. 5 First street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Mt. Wood Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

GRAHAM—On Thursday, February 12th, 1880, at 10:30 o'clock P. M. ALFRED GRAHAM, aged 54 years. Burial from his late residence, Renwood, on Sunday at 1:15 P. M. Interment in Bellefleur Cemetery.

UNDERTAKING.

CASKETS AND COFFINS

OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES.

Shrouds, Gloves, Crape, &c.

No charge for hearses. Hacks at lowest.

Livery Prices.

ZINK & MOREHEAD,

FURNITURE AND CARPET ROOMS.

1101 1117 MAIN STREET.

COEN & MAYER,

Novelty Planing Mills,

Twentieth St., East of Chapline.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Doors, etc. We furnish complete sets of Drawings, and make all kinds of mill work, etc. FREE OF CHARGE, to all parties who may favor us with orders. We can put Lumber, Mouldings, etc. AT LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER PARTIES IN THE CITY. If you want to save money, call on us at address. COEN & MAYER, 222 Entire satisfaction guaranteed.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—WHEELING TIME.

B. & O. R. R. A. M. P. M. P. M.

Cent. O. Div. 8:30 10:30 6:00

Cent. O. Div. 8:00 6:00 11:15

W. & P. M. Div. 8:40 1:40 6:20

Clar. & Pitts. 6:10 P. M. 2:50 6:00

P. C. & S. L. 7:00 4:57 8:15

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

B. & O. R. R. A. M. P. M. P. M.

Cent. O. Div. 9:50 5:00 11:00

W. & P. M. Div. 10:30 8:40 7:15

Clar. & Pitts. 10:25 6:05 7:50

P. M. Div. 10:25 5:45 8:30

P. C. & S. L. 12:25 11:22 7:27

Philadelphia Accommodation—This train only runs between Wheeling and Philadelphia.

Daily except Sunday. Leaves Wheeling at 7:30 A. M. and arrives Philadelphia at 11:30 A. M.

Staten Island Accommodation—This train runs daily between Wheeling and Staten Island.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. febl

LOST—A GOLD BREASTPIN, WITH a white Cameo and black hair, between Cathedral and Market Squares. A liberal reward will be given by leaving same at this Office, or 1628 Market Street. febl

A RARE CHANCE.

I offer for sale my entire stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., together with all of the fixtures contained in the room at present occupied by us in Bridgeport, Ohio. Reason for selling and terms made known upon application. J. H. WEST. Bridgeport, O., February 13, 1880. febl

FOR RENT—

A desirable Cottage House, located at 2543 Chapline street, near Hamilton's Foundry, with gas and water throughout the house, and garden in front. Possession given April 1st. For particulars apply to CHAS. SIEBKE, febl 1231 Market St., or 37 Fourteenth St.

HELP WANTED—

CHAMBERMAIDS AND LAUNDRY WOMEN.

Apply to the Housekeeper at the febl NEW MCLEURE HOUSE.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRA

BLE Island Residence, 61 Ohio street, containing eight rooms, furnished with gas and water, new roof, some very elegant and desirable goods, which are certain to be sold before the main stock is disposed of. Great bargains are offered to buyers. Apply to ALEXANDER BONE, General Business Agent, 1218 Market St., Crangle's Block. febl

AUCTION SALE.

We will sell at our residence, corner of Chapline and Twelfth streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., All our Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, etc., etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms cash. febl C. G. GLENN & SONS.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.

PARNELL AND DILLON

WASHINGTON HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16.

Tickets can be had and reserved. Seats secured at the Music Store of C. C. Lucas.

Admission—Body of the hall, \$1; gallery, 50c. Reserved Seats 50c extra. Doors open at 6:30; speaking to commence at 8 o'clock.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remailing in the Postoffice at Wheeling, Ohio county, W. Va., Saturday, February 14, 1880. To obtain any of the following, the applicant must ask for advertised letters, giving date of list: febl

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